

# CS 260: Foundations of Data Science

Prof. Sara Mathieson

Fall 2021



**HVERFORD**  
COLLEGE

- **Note-taker:** Femi
- **Midterm 1 handed out today**
  - Do not open until you are ready to take it!
  - 2 hour time limit
  - Due Thursday at the beginning of class (Oct 7)

# Why do we have a exam?

- Process of synthesizing the material on your own is essential
- Preparing the “study sheet” is designed to facilitate that process
- Review in class today and in lab (working through midterm practice questions and notecards)

# Outline for September 30

- Review
  - Linear regression
  - Gradient descent
  - Matrix/vector form of Lab 3
  - Classification
  - Single feature models / decision trees
  - Evaluation metrics

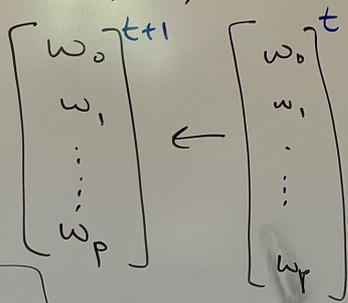
PLEASE LEAVE COMPUTERS ON

# Matrix/Vector Form of SGD

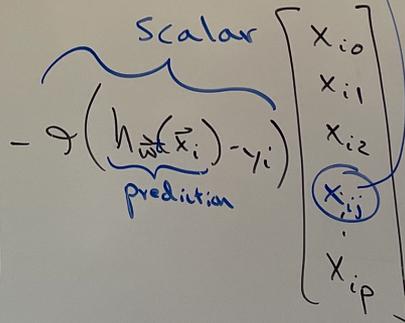
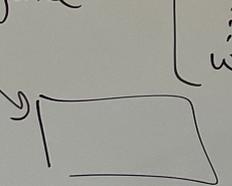
while not converged:

# shuffle the data (stochastic)

for  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ :  
Shuffle the indices instead



test for convergence



$\phi(\underbrace{h_{\vec{w}}(\vec{x}_i)}_{\text{prediction}}) - y_i$

$x_{ij}$  is the  $j$ th feature of the  $i$ th example  
row  $\uparrow$  col  $\uparrow$

Model

$$h_{\vec{w}}(\vec{x}) = \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}$$

fake!

$$= w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_p x_p$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^p w_j x_j$$

$$\text{Converged} = |\text{new cost} - \text{old cost}| < \epsilon$$

expensive operation

Shuffle the data

$i = 1 \dots n$  (training data)  
 $\Rightarrow$  need to shuffle  $X$  &  $y$  together

$t=1$   $(x_1, y_1)$  &  $(x_2, y_2)$   $P=1$

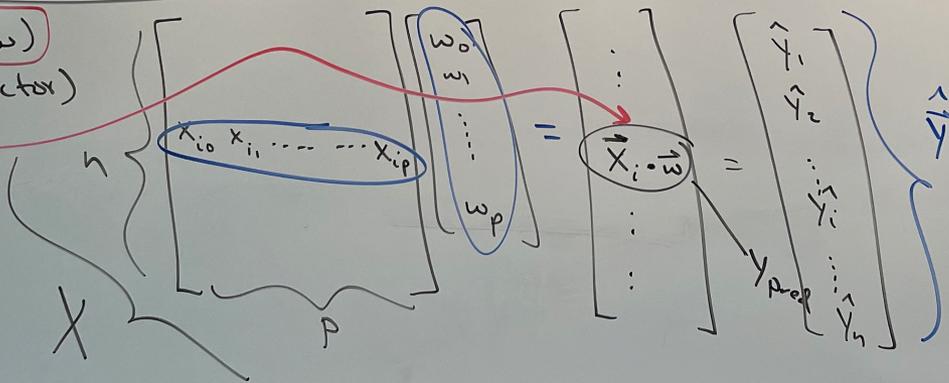
$t=2$   $(x_2, y_2)$  &  $(x_1, y_1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cost}(X, y, w) \\ J(\vec{w}) &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum} \right\} \text{model error} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\hat{\vec{y}} - \vec{y}) \cdot (\hat{\vec{y}} - \vec{y}) \end{aligned}$$

$$J(\vec{w}) = \frac{1}{2} (X\vec{w} - \vec{y}) \cdot (X\vec{w} - \vec{y})$$

page 3 of handout

predict( $X, w$ )  
 $\Rightarrow$  return  $\hat{y}$  (vector)



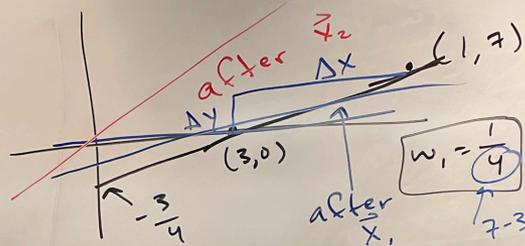
$$\textcircled{7} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

ident model =  $h(\vec{x}) = -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x$

$$i=2 \quad \vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - 0.1 \begin{pmatrix} \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_2 - y_2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$



extra: use analytic solution  
 $w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$   
 $w = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

$$i=1$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(0.1 \cdot 1 + 0.7 \cdot 3) = 2.2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.7 \end{bmatrix} - 0.1 \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - 0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.12 \\ 0.04 \end{bmatrix}$$

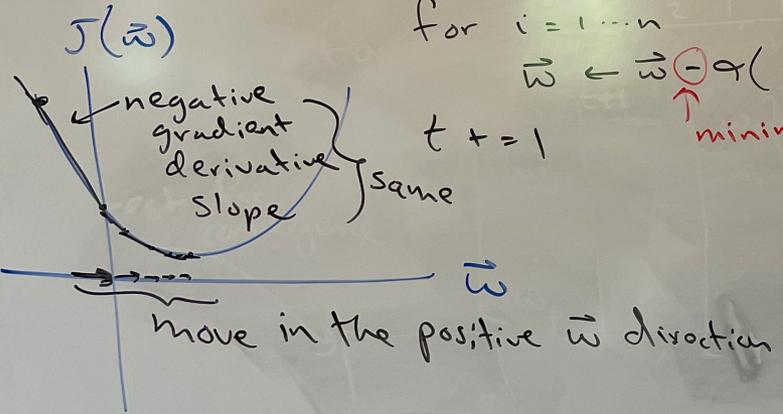
PLEASE LEAVE COMPUTERS ON

time varying  $\alpha$  (SGD)

$t=1$   
 while not converged:  
 $\alpha = \frac{1}{t}$  #  $\alpha$  decreases over time

for  $i=1 \dots n$   

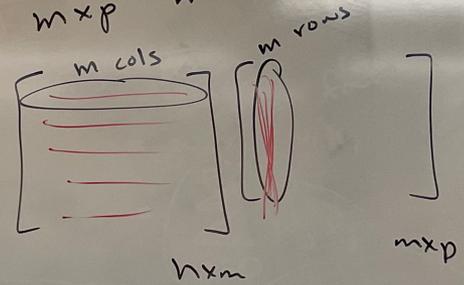
$$\vec{w} \leftarrow \vec{w} - \alpha (\hat{y}_i - y_i) \vec{x}_i$$
 minimizing  $J$



Runtime

$A \Rightarrow n \times m$  matrix  
 $B \Rightarrow m \times p$  matrix

$AB ? =$   
 $n \times m \quad m \times p$



~~$BA$~~   
 $m \times p \quad n \times m$

how long for dot product?

$O(m)$

Multiple linear regression (p features)

$$h_{\vec{w}}(\vec{x}) = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 \dots w_p x_p$$

Polynomial regression (p=1)

$$h(x) = w_0 + w_1 x + w_2 x^2 + \dots w_d x^d$$

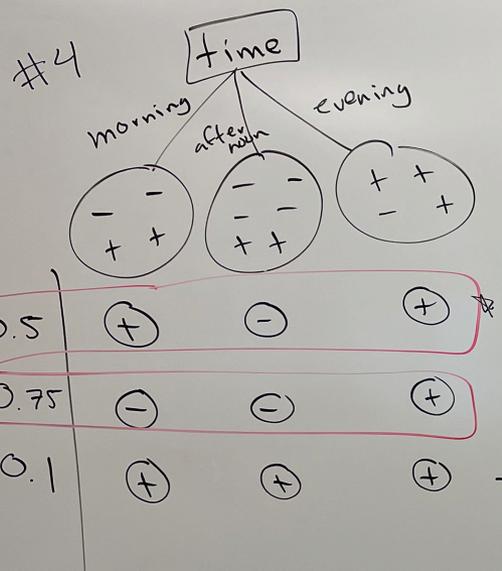
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 & x_1^2 & \dots & x_1^d \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

# Lab A

# Computer Science

Nasanbayar  
CS260 TA Hours:  
6:30-8:30pm

NOT ERASE  
purgatory  
sad machines (3x)  
yao  
all Hilo, fix as needed  
purchase & cons  
toring or church  
3 - check prices 270-77  
NOT ERASE  
1 model,  
many thresholds

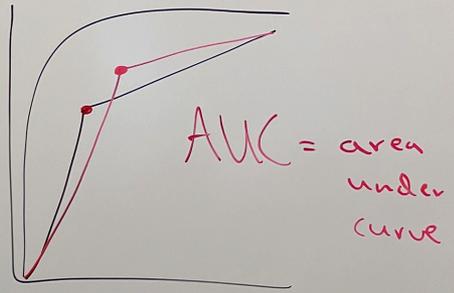


training data  $\rightarrow$  evaluation metrics

error:  $\frac{2 + 2 + 1}{14} = \frac{5}{14}$

	-	+
-	4	3
+	2	5

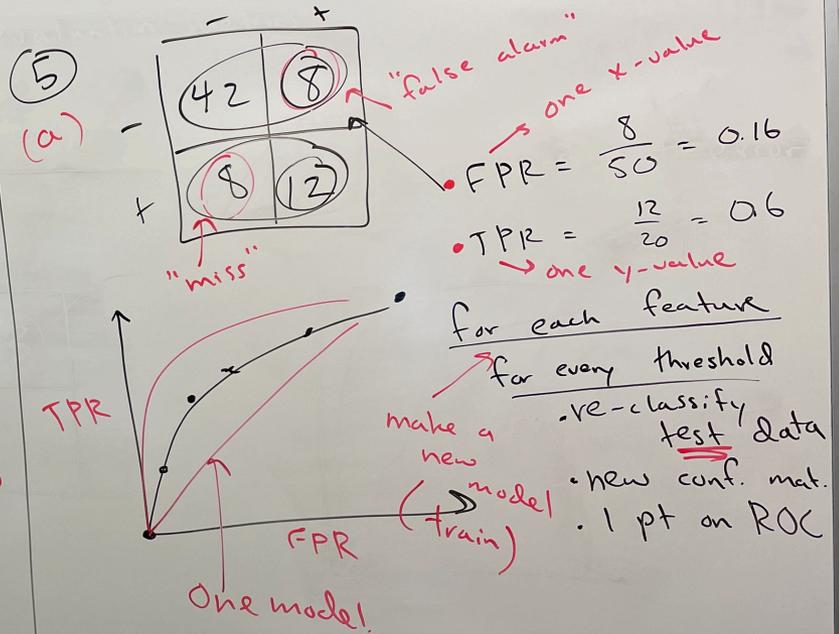
accuracy =  $1 - \text{error} = \frac{9}{14}$



$\rightarrow \text{error} = \frac{7}{14}$

# Computer Science

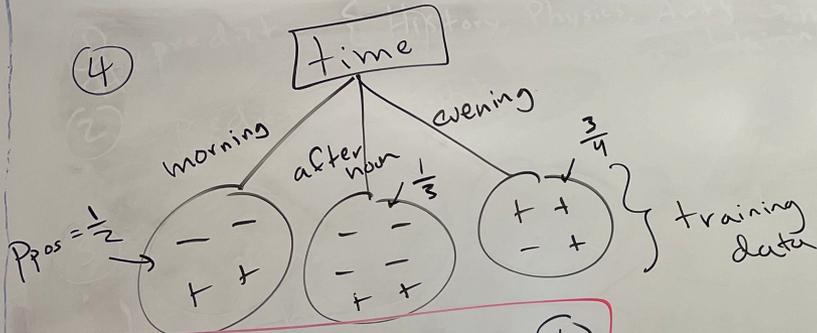
- ① predict { History, Physics, Art } → multi-class classification  
 class labels
- ② predict height → regression  
 poisonous edible
- ③
- internal nodes
  - branches
  - leaves
- class labels
- feature names (i.e. time)
- feature values  
 i.e. morning  
 afternoon  
 evening



# Lab B

# Computer Science

(4)



0.5    (+)    (-)    (+)

0.75    (-)    (-)    (+)

thresholds  $t$   
 $\Rightarrow$  probabilities

$P_{pos} \geq t \Rightarrow (+)$

evaluation metrics  $\rightarrow$  usually on test data  
 can do on training data

error:  $\frac{2 + 2 + 1}{14} = \frac{5}{14}$

accuracy  
 $= 1 - \text{error}$   
 $= \frac{9}{14}$

Confusion matrix

	pred		
	-	+	
true	-	4    3 $\rightarrow 7$	
	+	2    5 $\rightarrow 7$	

# Computer Science

- Output
- ① predict { History, Physics, Art }  
classification  
↑ Lab 4
  - ② predict height  
↑ regression  
↳ Lab 2, 3
  - ③
    - internal nodes  
+ root
    - branches
    - leaves

~~Time~~  
~~↑~~  
~~values~~

~~class labels  
output~~  
~~feature names~~  
~~feature values~~

⑤

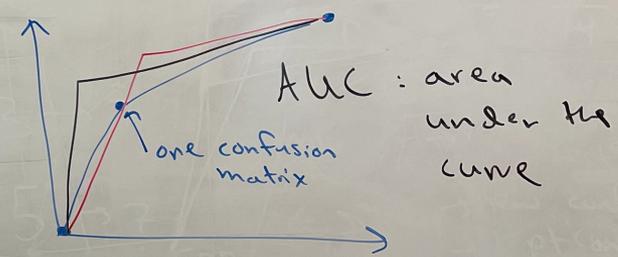
	-	pred	
-	4	2	8
+	8	12	
		t	

miss → (8)      higher ←      → lower thresh (12)

→ false alarm (8)

FPR =  $\frac{8}{50} = 0.16$

TPR =  $\frac{12}{20} = 0.6$



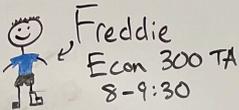
Sam A  
CS 340 TA  
7:30-9:30  
Red shirt



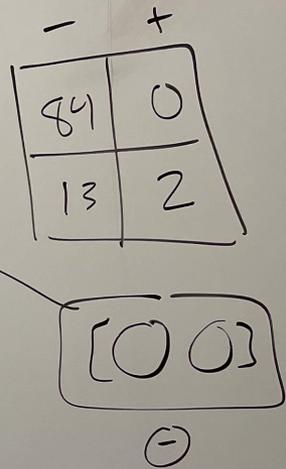
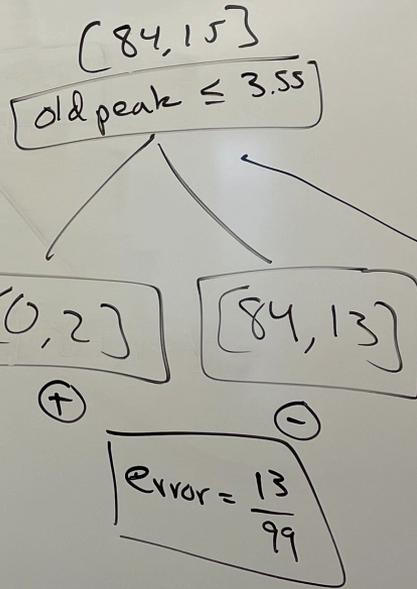
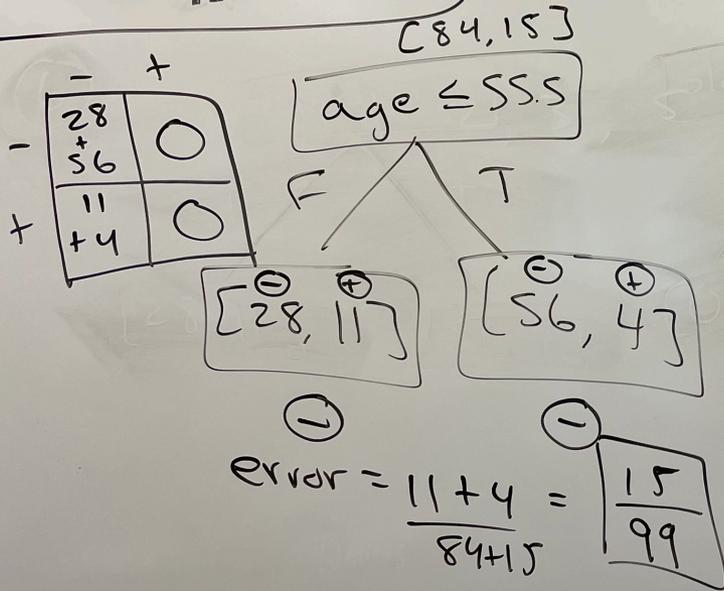
Keaton M  
CS 107 TA  
till 8:20 or so



Xavier D  
CS 107 TA  
11:30-12:30  
Blue shirt



Freddie  
Econ 300 TA  
8-9:30



Sam A  
CS 340 TA  
7:30-9:30  
Red shirt



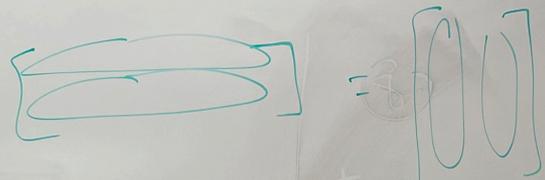
Keaton M  
CS 107 TA  
till 8:20 or so



Xavier D  
CS 107 TA  
11:30-12:30  
Blue shirt



Freddie  
Econ 300 TA  
8-9:30



⑦ analytic

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{w} = (X^T X)^{-1} (X^T y)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 10 & 58 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$